

# THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

VOLUME XXIV. No. 8

EMPRESS, ALTA. THURSDAY, July 23, 1936

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## United Church

United Church order for Sunday, July 26, 1936:  
Empress Sunday School at 10:15 a.m.  
Rev. A. T. Bell, pastor.

## All-Weather Road

### Hilda to Medicine Hat

Financed by prosperity bonds, work is reported to be proceeding apace in building the road through Hilda and Schuler into an all-weather highway.

The road to the ferry from Empress has been graded, but until there is a fair amount of precipitation, owing to its dry powdery condition, the road will not be of much use.

## Shift in Stream of Damp

### Air Held Cause of Drought

Chicago, July 13.—The drought in many mid-western states may have come as an unforeseen event to some, but not to Dr. Sully Maxwell of this city, when he predicted this behavior of the weather. In an interview last March, he says it was easy to forecast it from his study of the librations of the moon, which astronomers predict with mathematical accuracy.

In his office here he unveiled a chart made last winter, showing weather prospects in the United States for a year. The present dry spell is mapped there, and also the prospects for relief. Dr. Maxwell bases his forecast on calculations of the swing of the moon on its axis, as published in the Navy Department's book, "Ephemera for Physical Observations of the Moon."

Aerial Gulf Stream—Droughts, according to Dr. Maxwell's theory, are caused "by water being somewhere else." This

## Judge Green

Athabasca, Alta., July 15.—Stricken with a heart seizure while on a visit to his daughter, Judge George W. Green, 74, of Medicine Hat, Alta., died suddenly here Tuesday. Judge Green, for 20 years, was district court judge in the southern Alberta city.

Judge Green was well-known to residents of Empress and district, as he presided at the majority of district court sittings which have been held in Empress.

sounds obvious, but the statement is based on extensive studies which natural scientists have made of aerial moisture streams, and which he has applied to weather. The Midwest, he says, gets its rainfall from the "Gulf Stream of the air." This is a stream of moisture in the atmosphere which follows the general direction of the oceanic Gulf Stream, but which is deflected at intervals to the region west of the Mississippi. When the stream is deflected, this section has rainfall. When the winds are absent, the "stream" drops its humid burden either on the sea-coast or in the ocean, and then the country complains of drought.

Calculations based on astronomy showed Dr. Maxwell last fall that the moisture which should have been falling in the Middle West was about to precipitate on the Atlantic seaboard, so he got into his automobile, drove to Hilda, and arrived there just in time to act as a reception committee for what he described as "the worst gale in a generation."

See Oases of Dust.—After seeing the coast get its dousing, he predicted excessive dryness for the Southwest, and in April went to see a dust storm that he had announced. The Oklahoma panhandle he found to be "a great big brown ocean."

## Community Picnic at Saskatchewan River

A community picnic was held at the South Saskatchewan river on Wednesday afternoon of last week. Rev. A. T. Bell, United Church Minister, was in charge of the undertaking, assisted by Mrs. D. Robertson, Don MacRae and others. A subscription list was taken around to a number of the business men, and money raised to provide the children with candy, lemonade and ice cream. Coffee was also provided for picnic lunches. Races were run off, and the children received candy as prizes.

The day was excessively hot, but in spite of this drawback there was a good attendance of children and adults. The day was most pleasantly spent, and nearly all present enjoyed a dip in the river.

## When Tractors Give Milk

Detroit, July 16.—Henry Ford in an interview yesterday said that he hoped to prove within two years that all the animals on the farm "are really unnecessary."

"We can, I believe, get a more plentiful supply of food, cheaper and better," the industrialist said, "by processing the products of the soil, instead of asking cows and chickens to do it for us. In the future, from animals of all kinds will be out. We won't need them; we will be better without them."

## No Services at United Church for Next Two Weeks

Rev. and Mrs. A. T. Bell left on Monday on their vacation. They are making the trip by car and will call at various points. As a consequence of the absence of the Pastor, no services will be held at the United Church, during the next two weeks. Sunday School will be held for the young folks.

Mrs. Ethel Salzwedel, of Buffalo has been visiting with Mrs. Margaret Miller for a few days.

Generally speaking, for the last four years the aerial stream has spent too much time off the Atlantic sea coast from Norfolk to Bermuda, at the expense of the rest of the country, due to lack of winds to deflect it inland. But there is nothing unusual in this behaviour, says Dr. Maxwell, for he has made a graph of the variations in rainfall in response to certain lunar variations over a period of many years, and he finds that droughts come in cycles, with different degrees of intensity and scope.

Planets Share Energy.—Droughts come when the energy necessary to make rainfall is deficient, he says. There is a certain amount of energy shared by the earth and moon systems, as he explains it. The energy is constant, but the amount available on the earth at a given time may be reduced, because when the moon librates it uses some of it.

Libration is defined as "a slow apparent axial swinging of the visible face of the moon's surface, causing parts near the limb or edge to be alternately visible or invisible." This motion reduces the force of rain storms and the swing of the aerial gulf stream. It is by utilizing the predictable librations of the moon that Dr. Maxwell is able to forecast weather over long periods.—Christ, St. Monitor.

## St. Mary's Anglican Church

Bethany, Holy Communion and Sermon, 11:00 a.m.  
Aussie, 2:00 p.m., Evensong and Sermon.  
Aussie Valley, Evensong and Sermon, 4:30.  
Empress, Evensong and Sermon, 7:30 p.m.  
Rev. J. S. Parke, Vicar.

## Heavy Storm on Saturday: Hail In Other Parts

After an oppressive day a severe storm occurred in this district on Saturday night. Vivid lightning, thunder and strong winds, accompanied by a heavy rain, was welcomed as relief from the drought which has been with us since the middle of June.

In town the rainfall measured .58 of an inch, while at J. Baras's farm, the measurement is given as 1.00 inches. South, between the Saskatchewan river and Bursfield, hail is reported. West of Bindloss, the rainfall was not as heavy. North-east the storm went through to the Kindersley district.

While too late for the majority of the crop, the rain will help the feed situation and garden truck, if other rains follow.

## Empress The Hot Spot On Friday

With a temperature recording of 119 degrees, Empress was the hot spot in Canada on Friday, Medicine Hat was 108 Swift Current, Shaunavon and Assinibois, Sask. and Emerson, Manitoba, recorded 104. We are of the opinion that if these recordings had been taken on the bald prairie, there would have been but slight difference in the readings at these points.

It was stated to be the hottest day in Southern Alberta in 50 years. Mundare, 40 miles east of Edmonton, reported a high frost on Thursday night and Wetaskiwin, 50 miles south of Edmonton, reported that potatoes and short grain in the low lying land had been nipped by the frost on Friday night.

## Heavy Hail Stone and Storm Damage at Drumheller

Sgt. Clarke, R.C.M.P. of Bassano, was in town over Monday night. He reported being in Drumheller after Saturday's storm and saw hailstones piled in a depth of about two feet. Some thousands of dollars of damage was done in the mining town as a result of the storm.

## News of the Wheat Crop in Russia

Russia has shared in the general drought in spring wheat areas in the Northern Hemisphere this season, and serious crop depredation is reported, particularly from the eastern section of the U.S.S.R. wheat area. Authorities are unanimous in the opinion that Russia cannot have any exportable surplus of wheat this coming year, that is, if she intends to feed her people. The tendency of the last few years has been to give the Russian people more food at cheaper prices and not to bother with exports.

## R. M. of Mantario (cont. from last week)

Hospitalization.—Empress Hospital, 111:55; Estomax Hospital, 200:30; Alaskan Hospital, 148:30.

Relief Administration Costs.—J. F. Francis, sorting potatoes, 2:25; W. Pullen, handling potatoes, 12:00.

Postage, Printing and Stationery.—Commercial Printers, 10:37; Mantario telephone, 3:55; ditto, 6:75; Postage, Sec. Trans. 14:05.

Roads.—Div. I (apply on taxes)—J. A. Henderson, 2:05; F. A. McElmorn, 6:00; J. Badger, 9:00; Mrs. Schaffer, 5:40; Halley, 7:20; Ed. Kivich, 8:82.

Div. IV.—C.N.R., 72; D. B. McElmorn and S. H. McWhinney, apply on taxes, 6:30 and 3:00.

Special Lease, Mayfield Recreation Grounds, 1:00 (cont. on back page)

## Injured in Car Accident

Bill Pullen had five ribs broken in a car accident last Thursday morning, and is a patient in the University Hospital, Edmonton. In company with Mr. and Mrs. A. Morrow, son Allan, and his friend, they were on their way to Leduc and Pigeon Lake. Mr. Morrow was driving the car, when a coupe, which was the only car in sight, headed straight for them. Although Mr. Morrow drove to the very side of the ditch, the oncoming car, crashed right into the middle of their car, totally wrecking the body. It appears that a part of the steering apparatus of the other car broke, and the driver, a young fellow from Wetaskiwin, lost control of his car.

Mrs. Morrow received a cut on the back of the head, which necessitated four stitches. The boys and Mr. Morrow were fortunate in receiving only superficial injuries. Mrs. W. Pullen was indisposed, and was not present on the trip.

## Alberta's Crop Prospects

The deterioration in Alberta's wheat fields has gone so far that it is now obvious the crop this year will be under 100 million bushels. Last year's crop totalled 102 million bushels and the 1934 crop was 112,500,000 bushels. Drought has been widespread and general rains have not fallen since early in June. The one bright exception to the general dreary picture is furnished by the Peace River country, which has present prospects of a good crop. A serious feature of the agricultural situation is the possibility of a widespread shortage of feed.

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THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

## Picnic Time is Here

Don't fail to take your Kodak with you. Pictures of enjoyable scenes revive pleasant memories. We can equip you with supplies and take care of your Developing orders. Look your best, use our high-standard Cosmetics, Lotions, etc.

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Home Markets For Local Produce

Assuming that a statement appearing recently in the daily press is correct, it seems an anomaly that a country so well equipped in many sections to produce wool as Canada should have to import that commodity from other countries.

Yet such apparently is the fact if credence can be given to the published assertion of L. R. McGregor of Toronto, Assistant Trade Commissioner for Australia to Canada when he said in a recent interview that "Canada is Australia's third best wool customer."

Not only are the western provinces well suited to wool production, but on large scale on the ranches in southern areas of Saskatchewan and Alberta and in all three prairie provinces on smaller scale from farm stock, but it is generally conceded by authorities that conditions in these provinces enable Western Canada to produce wool of quality equal to the best anywhere.

Time was, not much more than a decade ago, when a substantial percentage of Western Canadian fleeces were offered to the market in poor condition. The quality often was there but many of the fleeces were greasy, matted with burrs and generally appearing in poor condition for market requirements.

Since that time, however, producers have learned a great deal about the preparation of wool and the standard of the product has been vastly improved, so much so, in fact, that an unkempt fleece in shipments for market from the prairies is a comparative rarity today.

That being the case, it can be asserted with confidence that Western Canada can produce sufficient quality wool for domestic requirements in addition to considerable quantities annually for export, and the producer is now complying with market requirements in the preparation of his product.

Why, then, should it be necessary for Canada to import wool from other countries such as Australia and the Argentine? In the light of the facts, that appears an unanswerable question.

Another anomalous factor in the Canadian wool industry is the fact that although Eastern Canadian woolen mills are equipped with machinery to produce tops (as in a partly manufactured condition) the machines are standing idle while tops are being imported from Great Britain. The reason, it is explained, is because tops can be manufactured more cheaply in England than in Canada. This is a plausible explanation, though the situation is an unfortunate one for this country, when it is remembered that there are plenty of idle workmen still in the East.

The anomalous situation at the production end, however, is one which should lead to some inquiries in the hope that the cause for a country like Canada importing wool can be discovered and, if feasible, rectified.

The statement made by the assistant trade commissioner for Australia engenders the thought that possibly there is room for considerable development of the domestic market for other Western Canadian agricultural products and inspires the question whether everything that is possible is being done to ensure absorption of home products in local markets to the greatest possible extent. If other agricultural products are subjected to competition of similar imported commodities, it is a very unfortunate thing for the producers, and especially in this case at a time when farmers are turning to greater diversification because they are forced to it by the European wheat situation.

Perhaps the solution to the problem of finding wider domestic markets for home grown products lies in the laboratory and this is a question worthy of investigation by farmer organizations, boards of trade and similar institutions and the government.

There are men today working vigily in private laboratories seeking means to extract by-products from wheat and other agricultural products, of which Western Canada has a great abundance, capable of conversion into fuels, clothing and other products. There is no doubt there is great opportunity for more research work along these lines.

The work of some of these men leads to the belief that therein may lie at least a partial solution to the problem of agricultural problems. It is stated, and not without authority, that the secret of the manufacture of some of these commodities on a commercially feasible basis, has been wrested from test tubes and retorts and other paraphernalia of chemical and electrical engineering laboratories, and that all that is needed to make them a marketable reality is the necessary capital. Where this is to be found for such projects is another question.

#### Thanks To Stamp Collectors

#### Expert In X-Ray Work

#### Heavy Purchases Financed Trip Of Drighdale Around World

It was stamp collectors who heavy purchases of Hindustani commemorative stamps that made the recent flight of the big dirigible to this country possible, says the editor, told an audience of New York stamp collectors.

The famous designer said that seven flights were paid for only with the help of the stamp collectors and that they paid the whole expense of the famous trip around the world.

Explorers and pioneers in transportation of all sorts have a source of support in the stamp collectors of the world these days and the collectors welcome the chance to share in the expense if it means a commemorative cover, suitably marked, for such a thing can never be duplicated, and is likely to increase in value. What a help to the thousands of stamp collectors would have been to Columbus! — Port Arthur News-Chronicle.

A water drop cannot rise above the level of the body of water of which it is a part unless the sun's rays draw it up or unless it is driven by mechanical power, as in a spray fountain.

Cotton and artificial silk materials are being made by a process that assures it against wrinkling.

A muso-hall magician opens his act by guaranteeing to tell the exact age of any lady in the audience. The remainder of his turn is quite popular, though.

Church is the only place you have to be early to get a back seat.

And the darkest hour is just before the dawn. 2159

#### Great Change Taking Place

#### Women Drifting Away From Kitchen Work Shows

The average American woman is drifting further from her traditional place in the kitchen, according to a survey made by Quax, an honorary scientific fraternity for women at the University of Pittsburgh.

The scientific co-eds came to their conclusions while studying problems in sociology in a quest of employment. Their detailed survey represented an effort to clarify and classify the many-sided relationship with the university graduate.

Interviews, letters and telephone calls to and from a thousand persons, directors of business organizations and public institutions revealed that many positions are waiting for trained women.

Opportunities are available, it was found, in a wide variety of business education, and scientific spheres. Almost every branch of city and federal departments indicated that women, especially those trained in science, are needed.

The many possibilities included almost every phase of activity except that controlled by the state. It was the fate of the family's meals, it was indicated, is facing highly uncertain times.

#### Extension Of Trade

#### Says Canada Should Co-operate With The Rest Of The World

Canada aims to extend its trade with Great Britain, Hon. G. H. Ferguson told the Galt Kwanian club.

While advocating extension of trade, the former high commissioner to London said Canada can never follow a policy of isolationism. Canada should co-operate with the rest of the world for its betterment and advancement. Britain has the greatest market in the world and the Dominion should capitalize to the fullest extent on this fact, he said. The speaker, who was the Dominion's most recent high commissioner to London, said Canada should co-operate with the rest of the world for its betterment and advancement. Britain has the greatest market in the world and the Dominion should capitalize to the fullest extent on this fact, he said. The speaker, who was the Dominion's most recent high commissioner to London, said Canada should co-operate with the rest of the world for its betterment and advancement. Britain has the greatest market in the world and the Dominion should capitalize to the fullest extent on this fact, he said.

#### Drouth Stricken Areas

#### To Expand Drouth Rehabilitation Work In The West

Under the impetus of extension of drouth-stricken areas in Western Canada, the Dominion government has decided to expand its drouth-rehabilitation work in the west.

Mr. J. G. Gardiner, minister of agriculture, said financial assistance would be given farmers in the digging of "dugouts" or reservoirs of water for use in times of drouth.

The basis of assistance to dugouts is three cents per cubic yard of dirt moved up to a maximum of \$20. In all cases the government provides a loan for the work.

Projects must be approved by engineers. Assistance on the same basis is provided for the construction of small dams.

#### Great Difference In Weight

#### Small And Large Parcels Sent Recently By Air Freight

Contrast in United States Air Freight traffic was shown the other day when a parcel weighing only two ounces and another weighing 500 pounds were transported.

The two-ounce package was a single false tooth the owner had left behind in a hotel bedroom, after which the owner's baggage was taken to have his forgotten "miser" rushed to him. A mining machine crankshaft made up the 500-pound "parcel."

Another strange consignment was sent by a surgeon in Mexico. It was a tiny piece of living tissue and was rushed to New York for analysis. Laboratory workers carried out their tests and results were telegraphed to the surgeon.

#### Coronation Plans

#### Duke Of York Heads Committee In Charge Of Arrangements

The Duke of York will head the committee in charge of plans for the coronation next May 12, The London Gazette announced.

The committee includes Prime Minister Baldwin, the Archbishop of Canterbury and Royal, Chancellor of the Exchequer Neville Chamberlain, the Earl of Athlone, Sir Hamnall Hoare, David Lloyd George, Winston Churchill and Sir Austen Chamberlain.

#### Tragedy In Northern Seas

#### Russian Scientists Succumb To Cold And Hardships

Twenty-year-old Tim Krushchik related the story of a grim voyage through the wild and icy waters of the White sea with a cargo of 10 dead men.

Krushchik was the lone survivor of a party of 12, all members of a scientific expedition. "We were in safety in a lifeboat loaded with the bodies of 10 of the others. The 11th was not recovered."

The 12, headed by the hydrographer, G. Bardimov, left the expedition's steamer Toros on June 27 on a small boat to make a study of the depth of the sea between Archangel and Kandalaksha bay, on a route crossing the Arctic circle.

"After three days of the voyage," he "we decided to return to the ship."

"We were caught by a storm. Mountainous waves capsize the boat and swept away the oars, equipment and the clothing of the sailors. I was the only one who remained afloat. Struggling in the water, the rest of us with great difficulty managed to right the boat and climb in."

"Then for a day and a night we were the prey of a furious sea. The boat was hit by waves, tried frantically to row with our hands. The boat constantly shipped water. We scooped it out with our hands and oars. It was horribly cold. One day after another, my companions died of exposure and exhaustion until I was left alone with 10 bodies."

"The sea grew rougher, and it was only by trying my right wrist to the boat that I was able to resist the boat."

#### From Siam To Surrey

#### Ex-King Prajadhipok Of Siam Has Settled Down In England

Ex-King Prajadhipok of Siam has just moved into his new home, which he spent \$100,000 in improvements. In Surrey, England. It is a red brick house, standing in 15 acres of gardens, and it has four reception rooms, 12 bedrooms and six bathrooms. Every one of the rooms has been specially designed and furnished.

The dining-room is in early Queen Anne style, the drawing-room in late Queen Anne. The other rooms are more modern. In the picture theatre has also been built in which the family entertains visitors.

The king's tastes are more in the taking times, and favors American gagging pictures.

#### SELECTED RECIPES

#### BANANA CAKE

1 cup butter  
1 cup white sugar  
2 eggs  
4 tablespoons sour milk  
1 teaspoon soda  
1 1/2 cups Purdy Flour  
2 teaspoons baking powder  
1 teaspoon salt  
1 teaspoon vanilla  
1 cup mashed bananas  
Method: 1. Cream butter; add sugar. 2. Add well-beaten eggs. 3. Add bananas and vanilla; beat well. 4. Dissolve soda in milk. 5. Stir flour with baking powder and salt and alternately, with milk to mixture No. 3. 6. Bake in loaf in 50 minutes in moderate oven of 350 degrees.

Emigrant: (Writing back home) "And all the way across the long train journey was so tiresome that one man kept shouting at every stop 'Bored! Bored! We were too bored we didn't say nothing!'"

Tall men live longer than short men, thin men longer than fat, married men longer than bachelors, and vegetarians longer than carnivorous men, according to statistics.

The word roses is derived from the Greek word *rhodion*, which means a garden of roses and was used to crown the image of the Virgin Mary.

ENJOY!  
WRIGLEY'S  
DOUBLEMINT  
CHEWING GUM  
THE FLAVOR LASTS

#### House Flies Breed In Garbage

#### Dangerous Disease Carriers Menace To Public Health

For many years public health efforts have been directed to the source of typhoid fever and many other dangerous, contagious diseases by government enforced legislation in respect to the inspection of cattle.

Each summer it infests the land milk-pasteurization, the chemical purification of suspected water supplies, the elimination of many other known breeding sources of disease. But little has been done officially about the common house-fly.

One has only to look at the land wherever mankind exists. It is borne and bred in rotten animal or vegetable matter, lives on filth and refuse. It carries germs of infectious diseases into the home endangering the health of everyone. From the defecation of the sick to the elders of the house who rely the tasty salad, upon which a fly may have recently been feasting and spreading disease germs that have accumulated on its hairy legs.

Public spirited citizens should fully realize the seriousness of this menace and take measures to check it. Searching out hidden unsanitary fly breeding places, keeping homes well screened and foods covered at all times is important. But the quickest and simplest method of killing all flies is to place a few saucers of Wilkinson's Fly Pads around the house.

These attract the flies and kill them all in a few hours.

#### The Court Of Claims

#### Begin Its Sittings After Coronation Date Is Set

After the Coronation date is set, the strangest Court in the world begins its sittings in London. The Coronation proclamation set by the Court of Claims. It considers pedigrees and hereditary rights to serve the King in person.

Some claims which have come before the Court are:

To support the King to the altar. To carry the Great Spurs (part of the Coronation regalia).

To carry the King's Cup of Maintenance. To drink the King's wine as a guard against poisoners.

To have the bed which the King sleeps in the night before he is crowned.

Three claims which are likely to be allowed are those of:

The Earl of Shrewsbury, as Lord High Steward of Ireland, to carry a white wand as symbol of his office.

The Baron of the Cinque Ports to hold a canopy over the King's head at the Abbey.

The Lord of the Manor of Work-sop to present to the King a pair of fine gloves.

#### Plan Crime Hospital

#### Scheme Is Suggested By Several Prominent British Physicians

A movement to found a "crime hospital," where criminals may be sent for psychological treatment instead of being imprisoned, has been launched by Lord Dawson of Penn and several other prominent British physicians and psychologists. Officials of the home office are said to be in sympathy with the scheme, which they believe may lead to revolutionary changes in the state's attitude on crime.

An appeal for \$50,000, with which to build a clinic in London, is being made.

#### Plan Huge Liner

#### New Vessel To Be Longer And Larger Than The Queen Mary

Preparations for constructing a bigger and faster companion to the S.S. Queen Mary were begun tentatively on the Clydebank. In shipping circles it was said the liner, if constructed, would probably be christened the King George V.

An official order for the construction still is awaited. It was suggested the projected liner would have a tonnage of about \$8,000 as compared to the \$6,773 of the Queen Mary.

An official of the Joint Brown Company which built the Queen Mary for the Cunard-White Star Line said: "We are almost certain to be given a tender although we have not received an official confirmation."

The company had expected to receive an order for a battleship, but it was understood the admiralty work would be spread instead to other shipbuilders in North England to leave the Joint Brown Company free.

Cunard-White Star officials have been inspecting models of the proposed liner while experts have been making the shipyard and engine designs.

A Brown official said, "The new Mary will be larger than the Queen Mary and faster."

It was understood that present plans call for a longer vessel, greater passenger accommodations.

The ship, it was said, would probably be placed in commission in 1938.

#### The Left Turn

#### Care Should Be Exercised In Making Turn At Road Intersections

A well known writer has estimated that a large proportion of auto accidents are caused by neglect of drivers to observe ordinary care in making left turns at street and road intersections. The following points are noted:

If you desire to turn to the left do not approach the intersection on the extreme right of the street or highway but keep close to the centre of the road.

If you approach on the extreme right you may turn to the left just as another car is coming up on your left.

Do not turn to the left close to the centre of the intersection but continue across the intersection until you are almost directly opposite the right side of the intersecting road or street, then turn to the left.

If you turn to the left at the centre of the intersection you are in danger of meeting, head on, a car coming up from behind are prepared for what you intend to do.

Even if the road or street is not marked with a strip up the centre, there are two imaginary strips on every road and street—the right and the left. On every right or left strip there are one, two or even three lanes. Keep on your own strip and in your own lane is the best advice behind the wheel to avoid accident.

Old tramcar bodies, discarded in favour of trolley-buses in various cities, are being bought at the depot for \$10 each; carting them away is the real expense.

Save Money

COOK THREE VEGETABLES IN THE SAME POT with Campbell's Soup

Simple Directions On The Package

Warehouses at Calgary, Edmonton, Regina and Winnipeg

TRY IT SOON!

## FOOD SHORTAGE IN BRITAIN IN THE EVENT OF WAR

London.—Discussing government measures to prevent a food shortage in case of war Viscount Halifax, the foreign chancellor, remarked in the house of lords:

"If we lost command of the sea, we should lose the war and no method of food storage would save us."

He added that many practical difficulties would interfere with the maintenance by the government of large stores of Canadian wheat in Great Britain.

The lean days of the Great War, when food rations were reduced to a minimum on account of the submarine blockade, were recalled by Baron Phillimore, who asked the government what was being done to prevent such a situation recurring.

Baron Strabolgi, speaking on behalf of the Labor opposition, suggested that an arrangement should be made with the Canadian government by which wheat now stored in Canada might be sent to Great Britain.

Replying for the government, Viscount Halifax, the lord chancellor, pointed out that Great Britain now produced practically one-fifth of her requirements of foodstuffs. "Expansion would be necessary in wartime," he said, "but we are in an infinitely better position to that in 1914."

The lord chancellor referred to the success of the Ottawa policy of ensuring that the things Britain most needed would be available from the dominions and colonies, giving the examples of wheat from Canada and butter, mutton and lamb from New Zealand and Australia.

In view of the difference in climate between Great Britain and Canada, he said, many did not share the opinions expressed about the possibility of storing grain in England.

The buying of wheat in Canada and bringing it here and turning it over, he said, would involve the government in becoming the main wheat dealer in the world. The government would in effect be controlling the market, he declared, and moreover, the farmers here would lose the government to finance the holding of wheat in stock.

The total storage capacity of the country was 10,000,000 tons of wheat, four and other grains, a "good three months' supply," Lord Halifax said, which the government calculated ought to tide over the few weeks at the outbreak of a war when the command of the sea might be endangered.

"If we lost command of the sea, we should lose the war and no method of storage would save us," he said. "Therefore the primary purpose of our foreign policy is to see that we are adequately prepared against attack and provide adequate protection by sea and air for imports."

### Appointments Held Over

Government Has Long List To Be Dealt With

Ottawa.—The long list of appointments which the government must make will not be dealt with for several weeks, probably not until September, Prime Minister Mackenzie King said at the close of a cabinet meeting. The prime minister said a few appointments have been made, but he was unprepared to announce them until the orders had been signed by the Governor-General. He referred to the veterans' assistance commission approved at the last session of parliament.

The name of Col. J. G. Rattray, D.S.O., of Ottawa, who is chairman of the Canadian farm loan board, has been mentioned in connection with the chairmanship of this body. The purpose of the commission will be to assist newly unemployed veterans to obtain employment.

**Opposes Trade With Russia**  
Halifax.—The Halifax board of trade has joined with the Saskatchewan Retail Merchants Association in requesting the Canadian government to refrain from entering into reciprocal trade agreements with Soviet Russia. Importation of Russian coal under any closer economic alliance with the Soviet would prove injurious to Nova Scotia industry, the trade board executive said.

**New Brunswick Crop Good**  
Salisbury, N.B.—While crops in many parts of Canada and the United States suffer from drought, those in New Brunswick are making a record as a result of favorable weather. Hon. A. C. Taylor, provincial minister of agriculture, said,

### Reconstructing Trade System

Italy is Planning A Complete New Structure

Rome.—A completely new international trade structure for Italy was envisioned by high Fascist officials.

It was said authoritatively the government was sending out special missions to other nations to seek new commercial accords.

Officials said the reconstruction of the nation's foreign trade system would be accomplished "without haste or preferences."

At the same time, they indicated the Italian government was in no hurry to accept an invitation to join other Locarno treaty signatories in a conference concerning Germany's remilitarization of the Rhineland and the possibilities for a new European peace structure.

As for the nation's new foreign peace structure, two basic points were suggested:

1. Nationalist desire to sell to Italy must buy from Italy;  
2. Nations wishing to sell to Italy must not compete with products already produced by Italian agriculture and industry.

Italy's position on these two last points was made clear by Benito Mussolini, authoritative editorial writer, as more secure than before the Italian position with its consequent imposition of sanctions.

**Broadcasting Viny Service**  
Commentator Will Describe Unveiling of the Shrine of the Memorial.

London.—The ceremony of the unveiling by His Majesty the King of the Canadian war memorial at Vimy Ridge, the first of the series of the French republic will be broadcast by the BBC from the empire station at Daventry.

The actual ceremony by the king will take the form of unveiling a figure at the base of the memorial. Both the English and French languages (the latter for the benefit of French-Canadian) will be used in the ceremony and together with the incidental proceedings, will be described by a commentator. All those who are associated with the broadcast will be dressed in white.

In order that they may be in harmony with the white stone of the memorial, and will be inconspicuous as possible, so as not to detract from the spectators' interest in the ceremony. It is expected 100,000 will be present for the unveiling.

**Ordered To Take Rest**

British Foreign Secretary George Lloyd

London.—Foreign Secretary Lloyd, who more than a year ago was forced to lay aside government duties for a month to recuperate from heart strain, was ordered by his physician to take a week's rest.

The foreign secretary's announcement stated: "Mr. Eden, on the advice of his doctor, has decided to take a week's rest in the country. Viscount Halifax (Lord Privy Seal) will act for Mr. Eden in his absence."

It was not known whether the rest was ordered by a recurrence of the heart ailment, but visitors at Whitehall and members of parliament recently have noted the foreign secretary's face appeared drawn and that he seemed overtaxed.

**Doukhobors Sentenced**

Sent To Penitentiary For Parading In The Nude

Nelson, B.C.—Paul Metin and Bill Vioff were sentenced to three years in the penitentiary after admitting to Magistrate John Cairnes they had paraded in the nude near Brilliant, B.C., on July 1.

The two Doukhobors would not plead guilty but admitted they had paraded. They said they might be seen in the main eye and in the light. They denied the stripping was done deliberately and defiantly, stating they were obeying only the laws of nature.

Both men have served previous terms for nude parading.

**British People Optimistic**

High Commissioner To Canada Sees End To Depression

Ottawa.—Sir Francis Flood, British high commissioner to Canada, just returned from a two-month visit in the United Kingdom, said the people there was optimistic and that there was every indication the depression was at an end. Sir Francis said in some sections there was an actual shortage of labor.

Only in south Wales a more or less discouraging situation existed because of the whole population dependent on the single industry of anthracite coal mining, the export for which was diminishing.

### How To Keep Cool

Medical Officer Issues Advice For Coping With The Heat

Toronto.—As thermometers soared to new record highs, Dr. Gordon P. Jackson, medical officer of health, issued advice here for coping with the heat.

"Take plenty of time and keep in the shade," he said. "Above all, forget the heat. Don't worry about it, because the more you get all heated up. Have your clothing of a light color and texture, and don't have too much of it."

"Drink sufficient quantities of water or fluids. It is, however, a good practice not to make meals entirely of food or abnormally cold articles of diet. I would advise at least some warm nourishment daily. Tepid sponges always reduce overheating of the body. Keep your windows open but have them screened."

**PLANE FLIGHTS TO ASSIST WORK OF WEATHER BUREAU**

Washington.—Weathermen soon will begin making daily plane flights to five important "blind spots" on the American continent.

The flights will be made to enable the weather bureau to make more accurate forecasts based on upper air conditions. Weather bureau officials said that in addition to the 23 stations at which high altitude soundings are now made—daily flights will be started at Miami, Fla.; Salt Lake City, Utah, on August 1, and at Oakland, Calif., on Sept. 1.

An aeroplane weather observer also will begin daily flights at Fairbanks, Alaska, on Sept. 15 and continue until March 15. The Fairbanks flights, officials said, will be made to study the cold waves that sweep out of Alaska every winter and kill extensive areas in the United States.

The Canadian government is co-operating in the studies and is considering establishing a similar station at Ft. Smith, Northwest Territories, officials said.

The weathermen make the daily flights at an altitude of 17,000 feet to gather information on temperature, pressure, humidity and other conditions which to base analyses of air structure.

Weather officials explained that plane observations were necessary to study the polar and tropical air masses high above the earth's surface. By means of the observations, the top of cloud layers, the extent of icing, and other important air conditions are also determined for the safe operation of aircraft through over cloud masses.

**World Youth Congress**

Ottawa.—Paul Martin, Liberal member of parliament for Eastern Ontario, will be acting chairman of the Canadian delegation to the World Youth congress at Geneva, which opens August 31. It was announced here by the League of Nations' Society in Canada.

**"DON'T PLAY TOO HARD, KELVIN"**

May Visit West

Ottawa.—Prime Minister Mackenzie King said he "hopes" to make a trip west as far as Vancouver during August before he leaves for September to head Canada's delegation to the League of Nations meeting at Geneva.

**Retires From Senate**

King George's Historic "Britannia" Ends Career In Dramatic Finale

Cowes, Eng.—Wreathed in white daisies and red roses, King George's historic "Britannia," once queen of the world's racing yachts, pulled out of her slip, bound for a peaceful burial at sea.

She plunged to the bottom of the channel at midnight in a dramatic finale to her 43-year racing career. Many members of her old racing crews visited the "Britannia" during the day to take a last look at her trim lines and rigging.

In accordance with the terms of King George's will, which specified she was to be destroyed if neither the new King Edward nor his three brothers desired to use her, the famous yacht was scuttled not far from the scene of her many triumphs. Attempts to preserve the aged champion proved in vain.

When King Edward, who was much of an enthusiast for yachting, and his brothers all signified they did not wish to take over the yacht, England's foremost yachting club sought permission to buy parts of her and enshrine them on their club premises.

The terms of the late monarch's will, however, precluded this. King George frequently sailed her with his own hand, at times taking his place with the crew in hauling on the mainmast or testing the line.

This volume of steel wire—abruptly, which held aloft the great 102-foot mast, which transformed the lightest breeze into the music of a giant harp.

**Minister Of Fisheries Spending Some Time On Pacific Coast**

Ottawa.—Hon. J. E. McLeod, minister of fisheries, has gone to Vancouver to make a complete study of the Pacific coast fishing industry. Accompanied by W. A. Fournier, deputy minister, he will spend about six weeks along the west coast as he is anxious to familiarize himself with fishing conditions from the United States border to the north.

During his western trip the minister will likely settle Canada's attitude towards the sockeye salmon treaty and the conditions attached to it by the United States senate.

### RETIRES FROM SENATE

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**To Stabilize Prices**

Set Price Beyond Which U.S. Wheat Cannot Rise

Chicago.—A "price ceiling" beyond which United States grain prices even in a drought year cannot rise has been established by importation or threat of importation of foreign commodities into the United States according to tariff laws.

Reports current in the trade were that "wheat prices were rapidly approaching a basis at which increased volume of Canadian wheat could come in over the 42 cents a bushel tariff barrier."

Last year approximately 35,000,000 bushels of the Dominion's grain were imported after rust cut the United States spring wheat yield. Whenever the United States price advances to levels at which it is profitable to import wheat, more of the Canadian grain finds its way across the border for milling purposes.

This circumstance acts as a "price ceiling" and was to some extent responsible for the recent setback in wheat, traders said.

**Studying Fishing Industry**

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This volume of steel wire—abruptly, which held aloft the great 102-foot mast, which transformed the lightest breeze into the music of a giant harp.

**Makes Her History**

King Edward Flies Own Private Plane To Inspire R.A.F.

London.—The king made his first flying in his own private plane to make an inspection of several stations of the Royal Air Force.

He was accompanied in a flight from Windsor to Northolt and later to Witterby by the Duke of York, heir-presumptive to the throne.

Official said the royal air force officers who performed stunts in the air before the king was flying Officer MacLachlan, a 24-year-old Canadian.

**Privy Council**

**TO TEST VALIDITY OF LEGISLATION**

Ottawa.—The highest judicial tribunal in the British empire will be asked by Canada to determine validity of four legislative enactments all directly affecting labor, it was announced.

They are items in the "reform legislation" brought down by the Conservative administration. Hon. Ernest Lapointe, minister of justice, announced the judicial committee of the privy council would be asked to pass upon the constitutionality of the Employment and Social Insurance Act, and the acts which call for one day's rest in seven, 48-hour week, and payment of minimum wages.

Coupled with the announcement that Canada will appeal these four enactments was Mr. Lapointe's statement that provinces would submit references to the privy council concerning the validity of section 498A of the criminal code, and the Farmers' Creditors Arrangement Act.

Only two of the eight "new deal" enactments were not directly mentioned in the minister's statement. They are the Natural Products Marketing Act and the Dominion Trade and Industries Commission Act.

The marketing act was regarded as one of the most important pieces of legislation among the eight bills recently passed upon by the supreme court of Canada. The court decided it ultra vires the Canadian parliament. It found partly valid the Dominion Trade and Industries Commission Act.

What the government will do in respect to the Market Act, remains, therefore, a mystery. Since it was turned down definitely by the highest court in Canada, the supposition is that some effort will be made by amendment to render it workable. If, in its present form, the act is without Dominion jurisdiction, it may be the government's preference not to risk an additional judgment against it if modification might bring it within the federal ambit.

The Dominion Trade and Industries Commission Act was found partly valid by the supreme court and this part will deal with by amendment, although, again, no information of an official nature is available.

**Transatlantic Air Mail Soon**

Toronto.—Trans-Atlantic air-mail by 1938 was predicted by J. C. C. Elliot, postmaster-general of Canada. In an interview he said the Canadian government was studying possibilities of air mail over the Atlantic and also with Pacific countries. Canada was on the shortest route between Europe and Australia and the government hoped to get this business, he said.

**Many Passports Issued**

Ottawa.—Indicative of a great exodus of Canadians to Europe, more than 4,000 passports were issued in July, largest number in five years, it was announced. This was apart from persons travelling on passports previously issued.

Also issued were 1,100 special passports issued free to the Vimy pilgrims.

## UNITED STATES IS OUR SECOND BEST WHEAT CUSTOMER

Ottawa.—The United States now is Canada's second best wheat customer and sales to that country are continuing to grow. Last year, 1,000,000 bushels a week. Short crops in the United States last year and prospects of short crops in Canada as well as the United States this year have kept United States buyers in the Canadian market.

The present relationship of cash wheat prices in the two countries is regarded here as favorable to continued export. Canadian wheat entering the United States has to pay a duty of 42 cents a bushel and the spread between cash wheat prices at Minneapolis and Vancouver is long way towards taking care of the duty.

United States customs figures show that about 44,500,000 bushels of Canadian wheat entered that country so far this crop year or since September 1, 1935.

If imports maintain their present rate for the next four weeks the total for the crop year 1935-36 will be close to 50,000,000 bushels, compared with 25,000,000 in the crop year 1934-35.

This volume of wheat purchases puts the United States second only to the United Kingdom as a buyer of Canadian wheat.

All of this wheat entering the United States pays the 42-cent duty but some of it is milled in kind and re-exported as flour when the duty is rebated. On the remainder which is consumed in the United States there is no rebate.

**To Satisfy Italy**

France Ends Naval Assistance Agreement With Britain

Paris.—The official announcement of termination of her Mediterranean mutual assistance agreement with Great Britain.

Official said the government had informed Great Britain and Italy that she considered the arrangement promising her assistance in the case of an Italian attack on the British fleet ended when sanctions were lifted.

France's action, it was indicated, was taken in an attempt to satisfy Italy and win her participation in the forthcoming League of Nations conference at Brussels, as well as in the Dardanelles conversation now in progress.

The agreement was reached shortly after the league instituted sanctions against Italy. It promised France the use of naval bases for the British fleet in the event of a clash with Italy.

Official said the French ambassadors communicated the decision to London and Rome.

Diplomatic sources declared France had refused an Italian suggestion that she should reach a decision. They said Italy indicated if France renounced aid, she would send a letter guaranteeing France against German attack as called for in the Locarno agreement.

**Coronation Plans**

Committee Appointed To Make Arrangements For The Event

London.—The first meeting of the committee recently appointed to make arrangements for the king's coronation, next May, was held here by the Duke of York as chairman.

Among the 42 members present were the Archbishop of Canterbury, Sir John Simon, home secretary; Viscount Halifax, lord chancellor; Prime Minister Baldwin; Major Charles Allenby, lord of the Admiralty; and David Lloyd George, Liberal leader.

Five members were elected to form a special permanent committee.

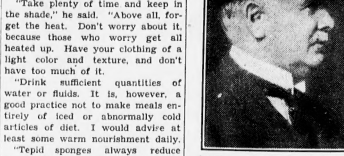
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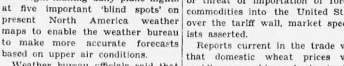
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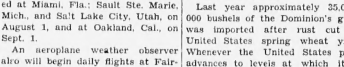
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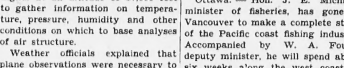
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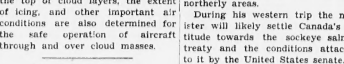
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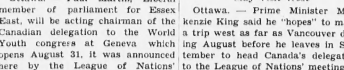
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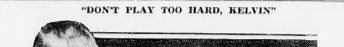
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# Importance Is Stressed Of Taking Plenty Of Rest To Relieve The High Tension

No subject is more timely than the importance of rest, for there are probably more tired people in the world today than in any previous period. Nervous exhaustion has taken the place of the old-fashioned stomach-ache as the prevailing complaint of the times. The direct result of our strenuous life is that everywhere people are skimping on sleep.

Before dwelling on the subject of sleep I should like to point out that considerable rest may be obtained even though actual sleep does not take place providing one gives himself the proper opportunity. Many people have found that a few minutes relaxation even without sleep restores body vigour to enable them to carry on any particular problem with which they may be concerned.

It has been stated that the only animal who does not sleep at all is the meddler. Most of us take a meal and immediately start in to read or write. It has been stated that the only animal who does not sleep at all is the meddler. Most of us take a meal and immediately start in to read or write. It has been stated that the only animal who does not sleep at all is the meddler. Most of us take a meal and immediately start in to read or write.

No doubt many of you know people who can completely relax for a comparatively short period of time, ten to twenty minutes, and then feel refreshed as if they had had several hours in bed. To those of you who are working at high tension let me advise breaking the tension with relaxation at periodic intervals during the day.

During the last war on marches the customary thing was to march for a period and rest for a much shorter period, and it was found that a greater distance could be traversed in this way than by keeping right straight ahead for a longer and more continuous period.

Let us now consider just how much time we do spend in sleep. The ordinary man, without knowing it, in the course of an ordinary lifetime spends as much time in slumber as Rip Van Winkle. The following table shows how much time the average man has to sleep. If he spends the normal amount of time in that way, and if he lives to the top age of three-score and ten. Make a note when your age is mentioned, and see to what you henceforth get what is coming to you.

If you are twenty you will sleep 16 years, 8 months, 3 days and 8 hours. If you are now twenty-five you will sleep 13 years, 4 months, 1 day and 16 hours. If you are now forty you will sleep ten years, 11 months, 6 days and 8 hours. If you are now fifty you will sleep 8 years, 10 months, 3 days and 8 hours. If you are now sixty you will sleep 6 years, 10 months, 3 days and 8 hours. If you are now seventy you will sleep 4 years, 10 months, 3 days and 8 hours. If you are now eighty you will sleep 2 years, 10 months, 3 days and 8 hours.

These figures may strike anybody who is rather alarmed. We are apt to dislike the idea that all these valuable years in one lifetime are to be spent in mere slumber. But we must remember that "Sleep is a generous thief. It restores to energy what it steals from time."

It is not with the desire to encourage idleness that we point to the necessity of the average man and woman with regular sleep. The normal eight hours' sleep per night as advocated. Rather it is because the conditions which modern life imposes on us encourage us to cheat ourselves of that reasonable amount of sleep which is necessary if the human system is to get out of gear. Compared with animals, human beings have few natural rest habits and dispositions. That is partly because of our more active brains; the mind is constantly making suggestions for further activity. For many reasons man is not a less organism; and the tax is apt to be nervous exhaustion. As someone has said, "If you would live long, you must sleep slowly."

You are apt to read many things on the subject of sleep that you will find confusing. For instance, one of the greatest men of our time, Thomas Edison, did his very greatest work at an advanced age and yet he indulged in only 4 hours' sleep per night; and 4 hours was the allowance of sleep Napoleon permitted himself. But the latter's experience differed from that of Edison, for he was burned out early in years. He died of cancer. It is true, and while we do not know yet that there is any relation between cancer and nervous exhaustion there is reason to believe that the battles and campaigns were lost by a man whose nervous energy was exhausted.

As well as sleeping the normal eight hours every night, it is important that one should sleep well. So that and a few suggestions for better sleep. Regular hours are an important factor in the matter of health. Many people who are not punctual to blame for a lack of punctuality to blame for

their suffering, and of all its that can be inflicted upon one there is nothing quite as dangerous to the nervous system as insomnia. Nervous exhaustion has taken the place of the old-fashioned stomach-ache as the prevailing complaint of the times.

If one is inclined to be early one evening and late the next, the brain is likely to decide that the late hour is the one which it will select for falling asleep. If one will select a certain hour each night as the time for going to sleep the nervous system is likely to respond automatically. Shakespeare said, "How use doth breed a habit in a man," and whether he knew it or not, he was referring to the quiet automatic way our nervous systems adjust themselves to our usages.

It is a mistake to doze off in the evening before definitely going to bed. This takes us to bed in a state of mind that is half-awake and half-asleep, so that it is difficult to have complete sleep when bedtime comes. As the digestive system requires rest, and takes it best while we are up, it is unwise to indulge in late suppers. There should be an interval of at least an hour and a half between the meal and the time of going to bed. It is, however, a good plan for people who have difficulty in getting to sleep, to take a warm drink the last thing before going to bed. It should not, of course, be the case of the person who is able to fall asleep immediately.

Upon consideration of the facts we have already given you, of how many of the next few years you are likely to spend in slumber, it is perhaps not out of the way to make a suggestion or two about the beds we use. It is a greater distance could be traversed in this way than by keeping right straight ahead for a longer and more continuous period.

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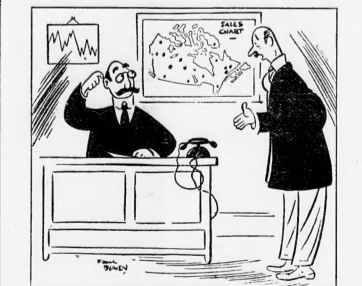
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## Setting Good Example

Owners Of Jersey Cattle Have Attractive Advertising Sign

At the annual meeting of the Canadian Jersey Cattle Club in Toronto in February this year, the speaker, Mr. William Hunter, showed the assembled members a sample of the big farm signs which had been designed to indicate those dairymen who are producing special Jersey milk. It was a big sign, made in golden yellow with black lettering and hung on a strong metal pipe and the wording shows that the farm outside which it stands ships "trade-mark" milk to a distributor in Toronto who sells it as "special" Jersey milk at a special price.

A large number of these signs have now been erected and travellers along many highways within 75 miles of Toronto have been remarking upon their attractiveness. In every case they stand at the gate of a neat and prosperous-looking farm, with houses and barns and other buildings, and a superior type of farmer lives there. Their Jersey milk brings them in a premium for quality and whether one believes all that is claimed for high-fat milk or not, the Jersey selling idea is evidently "getting across" with the consumer. It is beginning in extra returns to their producers.

The Canadian Jersey Cattle Club some years ago secured a patent for the exclusive use of their little six-sided sign with the Jersey head in the middle. Slowly but surely they have been campaigning to get city distributors to pay extra for milk from farms producing milk from nothing but Jerseys, and to charge a suitable extra amount per quart to the consumer. The Toronto milk shed is the first big area which has been thus organized and soon milk sheds will be organized as soon as possible. Whether or not the Jersey head is to be used for the purpose of advertising is a debatable point, but the new farm signs are giving to their owners a pride in their calling which is well worthwhile.

"Didn't you guarantee that the horse wouldn't shy before the display of cannon?" asked a cavalry officer of a horse dealer. "Yes, and I'll repeat it. He never shies until after the cannon is fired."

"And why do you think the air is more enjoyable in the summer time?" "Because of the number of programs that get off it."

## A Scrap Quilt Is Always Popular

This "Nosegay" quilt provides fascinating pick-up work for evenings when friends drop in. The blocks are fun to piece because of the variety of materials you use—each block different—each block an adventure in patchwork. See what fetching use it makes of otherwise useless scraps. A real money saver! You'll have, with its colorful pieces, a pastime well worth its while, and a quilt you'll always be proud to show.

In pattern with you find the Block Chart, an illustration for cutting, sewing and finishing, together with yardage chart, diagram of quilt to help arrange the blocks for single and double bed size, and a diagram of block which serves as a guide for placing the patches and suggests contrasting materials.

Obtain this pattern sent 20 cents in stamps or coin (see preferred) to Household Arts Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg.

## The Spoils Of War

Treasure Taken By Napoleon May Be Salvaged From Sea

When Napoleon invaded Egypt as the eighteenth century was drawing to a close, he picked up a quantity of gold, silver and objects of art. These spoils of war never reached France. They are in the hulls of sunken ships of war off the Nile Delta, under 100 feet of water and presumably, a heavy layer of the mud brought down by the Nile every year since 1798.

For starting home for France with their treasure, the French warships met a British fleet, commanded by Nelson, at Aboukir. Not a French ship was about after the battle.

Now, a French dispatch reports, French intendants have organized a salvaging expedition which will seek to regain the treasure sunk at Aboukir. The party sails from Spezia, Italy. Crews of the ships will be French, but the commander and the two divers will be Italians. They have a real job ahead, because of that 128-year accumulation of mud.

With the passage of years, tradition is likely to magnify the value of treasure sunk in sea battles or wars in other disasters. This may prove true at Aboukir. But Napoleon usually made a fairly thorough job of picking up valuables in conquered territory—as Rome, itself, may recall. At all events, the salvaging expedition ought to produce some valuable results, including an object lesson to would be modern Napoleons.

## A Chinese Delicacy

Birds' Nest Soup Believed To Contain Strengthening Properties

Wealthy Chinese relish a soup that is made from birds' nests. The birds are a species of swift, and they are provided by nature with special glands in the middle which secrete a glutinous substance, and from this they make their nests. These nests resemble gelatin, and when stewed down make an excellent soup. The Chinese believe this soup possesses wonderful strengthening properties, and persons are often ordered this soup by their doctors.

Scottish Barber (engaging assistant): "I may lower wages in the summer, because the worker's eager." Applicant: "But people get their hair cut just the same." Scottish Barber: "Ay, but ye dinna have to help them on yer winter coats."

## Household Arts by Alice Brooks

Begin a Bit of Summer Pick-up Work Now

Nosegay

# Preparations Being Made In Britain To Establish Transatlantic Air Service

## Gloves Will Not Protect

Criminals No Longer Sure Of Not Being Caught Finger Mark

No longer will the scrupulously gloved hand of the criminal protect him from his fingerprint expert at Scotland Yard, according to Superintendent Battley, head of the Anthropometric Department.

A system has been devised by him which reveals any microscopic mark left by a glove on wood or metal, so that the glove which has made the mark can later be identified. It was Battley who some years ago invented the single fingerprint system.

This new method allows prints which otherwise would not have been discovered to be brought to light by secret processes.

There have been several recorded cases in Britain and abroad in which fingerprints have been traced from a hand which was wearing a glove, and it is believed that this method may develop to an extent far beyond what has already been achieved. At present much depends on the type of glove used and the surface on which the impressions are made. The fingerprint department is becoming one of the most important at Scotland Yard. Last year 21,767 prints were taken from 10,559 sets of fingerprints sent for search—New York Times.

## Lower Marine Rates

Vessels Sailing Into Hudson Bay To Be Insured At Less Than Half

Formerly Canadian

This season, ships navigating through the Hudson Strait to Manitoba's ocean port of Churchill, will pay lower rates on their cargo than half those in the first two years of the port's operation.

Churchill is the only ship equipped with gyro compasses has reached a point where the premium for insurance covering all risks on the route has been reduced to \$25,000. There has only been one marine casualty since Churchill was opened. The steamship Bright Pan, outbound, sank far off her course with 100 lives lost, striking an iceberg in 1932.

The Bright Pan struck Oct. 1, and sank 12 miles northwest of Wales Island. A 2,357-ton vessel, she was carrying 253,000 barrels of wheat. Her crew of 30 took to the lifeboats and was picked up by the ice-breaker N. McLean. No one was lost.

## Weather Changes

Canadian Scientists Say Dry Periods Always Followed By Moisture

J. Patterson, head of the meteorological service in Toronto, has queried about the statement of Henry Wallace, United States secretary of agriculture, that periods of a "weather change" might make the United States an arid land, and Canadian scientists could point to records dating back 100 years which indicated dry periods were always followed by moisture.

"We know there are general fluctuations in the climate going on all the time," said Mr. Patterson. "Some may be over long periods, others may be short. Since the normal rainfall in the west is not much more than sufficient for agriculture, it means that the variations from that does not have to be very great to produce drought in one case, growth in the other."

"All we can say is that the previous periods of drought passed away and we have no reason to suppose the same conditions will not hold again."

Mr. Patterson agreed with the secretary that a thorough study of the records dating back 100 years, using every means at the command of the weather service.

## A Mysterious Lake

Lake Wakatipu in New Zealand leaves like the beating of a heart with perfect regularity. The rise and fall of the water is about three inches every five minutes, and no satisfactory explanation of the phenomenon has yet been found.

This beautiful lake in South Island is shaped like the letter S, and is 52 miles long and three miles wide.

Sometimes a man is unable to make both ends meet because he has been headed in opposite directions.

A new British air centre in the making while mechanics tuned up the first flying boat of a proposed trans-Atlantic fleet.

The giant four-motored plane, prototype of the airliner with which Britain hopes to establish a service to the Atlantic coast, made its first appearance on the slipway at Rochester recently. Others are nearing completion.

The actual work of making Langstone harbor a combined land and marine base for empire and trans-Atlantic routes is expected to begin in another month.

Early next year, it is being predicted at Portsmouth, a service to North America will be under way, with two British and two United States flying boats arriving and departing at frequent intervals.

The Portsmouth town council has already approved the project of the airport, but the first of its kind in the world and to cost close to \$5,000,000.

Government financial assistance is practically assured, some of it at least from the proposed new air navigation bill with its provision for a 10 per cent increase in air subsidies to \$7,500,000 yearly.

For Portsmouth the new airport would make distinction as the air hub of the world. Langstone harbor, which has Portsmouth harbor to the west and Chichester harbor to the east, would become a great inland lake. Several hundred acres of ground would be prepared for the handling of land planes.

British air traffic toward trans-Atlantic service are expected to be directed at Bermuda via the Canadian route, with a transatlantic crossing to be attempted later.

Expansion within the empire air service program is being given impetus by the substitution of Imperial Airways' flying boats for Australian planes from Singapore to Australia; and by flying boats on a service along the east coast of Africa instead of flying over Central Africa with land planes. The British air service is general through increased subsidies, and carrying of all first class mail by air without surcharge.

## When Law Was Savage

England Thought Nothing Of Hanging People For Minor Offences

In the Middle Ages, for 1611-15, the year before William Shakespeare died, 418 persons were tried and 109 were condemned to death. Of these 109 were hanged. The remainder escaped by pleading their clergy, proving, that is, that they were clergymen. Now the population of London at that time was probably a quarter of a million. In the Middle Ages, the population of Britain was more than 150 times as large. Yet in 1620 there were thirteen people hanged for murder in the country. The others were convicted of burglary, sheep and horse stealing, highway robbery, and no less than twenty-three of ordinary larceny. Over this story the Manchester Guardian puts the sardonic head, "Merrie England."—New York Times.

## Sales Of Radio Sets

Probably the sales of no other device has climbed so rapidly as has those of the radio. Although comparatively new the radio has become a very common part of the equipment of almost every home in Canada. The sales of radio sets in 1936, in quarter dollars, an increase over the corresponding period in 1935 of 22 per cent.

The Smiths are on the balcony and can hear what a young couple are saying in perfect privacy. The girl: "Mrs. Smith, I think he is going to propose to her. We ought not to let them disturb him."

Mr. Smith: Why should 17 Nobody whistled to warn me.

Sergeant, to nervous soldier: "Pull yourself together, man! You said yourself that all your glorious ancestors died fighting!"

Nervous Newcomer: "Yeh, that's what makes me nervous."

## PATTERN 5419

This "Nosegay" quilt provides fascinating pick-up work for evenings when friends drop in. The blocks are fun to piece because of the variety of materials you use—each block different—each block an adventure in patchwork. See what fetching use it makes of otherwise useless scraps. A real money saver! You'll have, with its colorful pieces, a pastime well worth its while, and a quilt you'll always be proud to show.

Obtain this pattern sent 20 cents in stamps or coin (see preferred) to Household Arts Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg.

There is no Alice Brooks pattern book published



## Living In Gasoline Age

But Many Are Still Using Horse And Buggy Methods

Prices for farm products are about the same as they were before the Great War. In the meantime the costs of professional services have risen and the products of industry that must be purchased for operating the farm or maintaining the home are well above the pre-war levels. More than that, farm life has been revolutionized. The automobile has become standard equipment, while truck and tractor are common. The radio is found in many farm homes as are electric light, running water and other modern conveniences. The standard of living has been raised and consequently the cost of living has been increased. Using wheat as a symbol of all farm products, it first of all requires more bushels than in pre-war times to purchase necessities, because the price level is higher, and then more bushels still are needed to buy the things we did not enjoy at the beginning of the century.

This condition has created an urge to grow more bushels in fact than the market wants. Farmers have thought in terms of volume—more bushels—and in so doing have neglected the wiser course leading to quality and higher net profits.

Volume, or more bushels in other words, is not the solution of the problem. The solution is higher net profits. Ten cows of the right kind will put more money into the family exchequer than 20 cows of the wrong type. Five acres of potatoes brought grown will often return a higher net profit than 10 acres indifferently handled. Much of Canada's agricultural production has been reduced at an actual loss, and it creates a surplus that depresses the market for all producers.

We are employing horse-and-buggy methods in a gasoline age.—Farmers' Advocate.

## Engines Replace Sails

Famous Fishing Schooner Bluenose Has To Become Modern

The state-of-the-art Bluenose, North Atlantic fishing schooner champion, has gone back to the 19th century with engines. But installation of a motor and stripping the fisherman of her graceful lines would have no effect on her racing career. Captain Angus Waters, her doughty skipper, insisted as he revealed plans to make Bluenose a modern tanker.

"A vessel without power can't get anywhere in fishing nowadays," he stated and there was a note of sadness in the captain's admission.

His words sounded the death-knell for the tall-sparred sailing vessels which made Lunenburg famous. And the most famous is the Bluenose. She has triumphed over United States centers in North Atlantic fishing schooner classics for more than a decade.

## Parliamentary History

Says Canadian Statesmen Rank As High As Those Of Any Other Country

Canadian parliamentary history, in its brief period, could readily compare in oratory and intellectual importance with that of any other government in the world. Gratian O'Leary, associate editor of The Ottawa Journal, told more than 500 members of the Ontario Municipal Electric Association and the Association of Municipal Electrical Utilities at a joint banquet at Ottawa.

Canadian people, he said, were sometimes too ready to see an inferiority in their own parliament as compared to the British, a feeling which he declared to be quite unfounded. He believed Canada had produced the best and noblest type of politician and statesman, who were universally concerned for the common good of the people.

## Futurist Picture

Lord Riverdale told a story of a man who was taken to an exhibition by an artist, who said of a futurist painting: "That is a cow grazing." "Where is the grass?" the man asked. "She's eaten it all," said the artist. "Then where is the cow?" The man asked. The reply was: "You don't think there would be such a fool as to stay there when she had eaten all the grass?"—London Times.

## Birds Build Apartment

That the desire for apartments has spread to the feathered world has been reported by ornithologists of Mulumibumbi, New South Wales. In the rafters of a stable was found a wattlebird's nest consisting of three rooms and kitchen. The nest had four parts resembling four connecting smaller nests, and obviously was completed in one season by one pair of birds.

## CANADIAN SEED GROWERS TRAVEL TO MARITIMES FOR CONVENTION



Delegates from every Province in the Dominion travelled to Fredericton to attend the annual convention of the Canadian Seed Growers' Association which opened on July 28. The Association performs a very important duty in Canada by interesting Canadians in producing good seed whereby they will harvest good crops. Top left to right, are the following officials of the Association: W. T. G. Winger, Secretary-Treasurer; Professor Robert Sumnerby, MacDonald College, President; and F. W. Townley-Smith, Lashburn, Sask., vice-president. Below is a view of part of the Dominion Experimental Station at Fredericton, N.B., where the delegates met.

## Oil From Tar Sands

Machine For Extraction Of Oil To Be Shipped To Fort McMurray

A machine said to be capable of producing oil from the tar sands of northern Alberta has been built by the Canadian Locomotive Company.

Officials of the company say it has proven successful in tests.

The tar sands are said to be high in content of gasoline, kerosene, crude oil and with an asphalt base. The machine operates on the hot water washing system, in which the oil is increased his sales he started selling his signs to churches. It was with the religious institutions that he found his greatest volume of business.

Nearly 2,000 acres in Bengal have been planted to cinchona, from which quinine is produced.

## First Church Bulletin Board

Was Used On Trinity Church In Ashabula, Ohio

Bulletin boards now seen in front of nearly every church were invented by W. C. Grant, of Ashabula, Ohio. The first one in the United States was constructed on the outside wall of Trinity church there.

Grant originally intended the bulletin boards to hold notices, railroad time tables, theatres, and other commercial purposes, but in an attempt to increase his sales he started selling his signs to churches. It was with the religious institutions that he found his greatest volume of business.

A horse never looks quite at ease riding in a truck.

## Increase Advertising

U.S. Business To Advertise And Cut Taxation Bills

A tremendous increase in national newspaper advertising during the next six months was foreseen at the annual convention of the Pacific Advertising Clubs Association at Seattle.

Leslie M. Barton, New York City, expressed the opinion business men would put more money into newspaper advertising "rather than give it to the government under the new tax bill."

Advertising, particularly within the building industries, will exceed anything we have ever known," Barton said in a prepared address.

Gas is still used in 11,000,000 homes in England.

## Spends His Life Doting

Little Old Man Takes Care Of Parliamentary Library

Down in the book vaults that honeycomb the foundation of the parliamentary library in Ottawa lives a little man who spends his whole life doting.

For several months in the year he appears above ground with ladder, pail and three cloths and slowly circles the great round library where bookshelves line the walls to the height of 40 feet. One by one he lifts and dusts each of the 400,000 volumes, washes off the shelf and moves along. He has been doing this for 20 years or so.

Ameeche Chouette is 73 years old. From the shiny crown of his must bald head to the toes of his hand-sewn French-Canadian black shoes he is as neat as a new hymn book. He takes pride in this virtue. "See," he will say, smoothing down the blue denim jacket he wears over his white shirt and overalls, "I am clean, me, when I go from here dey don't know if I'm santon." His great love is to wash his great bald dirt.

When he first arrived at the library as a general factotum and messenger, he was so appalled by dirt he sailed in and worked in his off moments to clear away the dust reposing on the tops of valuable volumes. Then, "when I finish after two years, de fire catch," he says sadly.

For about five years after the parliament building fire in 1916 Ameeche didn't have much fun. All the stored volume of newspapers were soaked with water; he took them out and dried them in stacks, carefully turning pages every day. The necessary cleaning staff of 12 women and seven men was under his management.

Now his work down to routine. It takes him 14 months to dust the library when he is alone, but his son, one of eight children, helps him and he gets through it twice a year.

## Example To The World

Friendly Relations Between Canada And U.S. Stressed By President Roosevelt

President Roosevelt described the establishment of an international park on the Montana-Alberta boundary line as "evidence to the world" that the United States and Canada were "proud" of their relations toward each other.

In a message of greeting sent to opening of Glacier-Watkins International Peace park, Mr. Roosevelt said:

"The international relations existing and which have existed for so many years, between the United States and Canada are an ever-present evidence of the harmony and goodwill that may be enjoyed when two peoples on different sides of a national boundary are both inclined toward friendship and understanding. Therefore the creation of a common playground covering territory in both countries is something more than a gesture toward the ideal. It is an evidence to the world that each of us is proud of our relations toward the other; and a pledge that it is the sincere wish of all the people of both countries that these pleasant relations shall continue."

## A Question Of Color

A young mother just returned from India had engaged a new nurse for her baby. One morning, the nurse came to her and said:

"I don't know what's the matter, madam, but the little one cries and cries. I can do nothing to quiet her."

The mother thought for a moment. Then brightening up, she said:

"I remember now. Baby's just nurse was a brown one. You'll find the shoe-polish on the third shelf of the kitchen cupboard."

## A Reasonable Answer

A very pompous and would-be clever school inspector entered a classroom and put the following poser: "If a road is 100 yards long and 20 yards broad, how old am I?"

After the usual silence, Johnny put up his hand and replied: "Forty-four, sir."

The inspector asked how on earth he arrived at the answer, and Johnny replied: "Well, sir, my brother is twenty-two, and he's only half-dad."

## Might Mean Anything

"I have been twitted with being a turn-coat," exclaimed the street-corner orator. "Years ago, I admit, I supported the other party. Then I had a reason, but now, gentlemen (here came a triumphant gesture), now, I have lost my reason."

Budding Young Private Detective (telephoning to chief): "Mr. MacFlint, our quarry's left here for Toronto. I'll follow him. I shall wait for the cheap excursion on Saturday?"

## New Zealand Experiment

Legislation To Assist In The Marketing Of Dairy Products

New Zealand is no small factor in the sale of primary products in the markets of the world and offers strong competition to Canada in dairy commodities. It is therefore interesting to all Canadians, particularly those connected with the agricultural and dairy industries, to note that at the present time there is a bill before the New Zealand Parliament which will make the Government the owners and distributors of all primary products. According to the preamble of the bill, which is known as the Primary Products Marketing Act, the aim is "to make better provision for the marketing of dairy and other primary products, so as to ensure for producers an adequate remuneration for the services rendered by them to the community," but the main provision of the bill is to enable the Government on behalf of the Crown, to acquire ownership of such products and fix the price from time to time. With regard to products intended for home consumption, the Government would be empowered at its discretion either to acquire ownership at fixed prices or to control the sale and distribution.

As it is not considered feasible to deal forthwith with all primary products, a start will be made with dairy products. To bring this about, it is proposed to establish a Department of Dairy Products, the Primary Products Marketing Department and to be charged with the special duty of marketing all primary products, which the Government has acquired ownership or over which the Government has assumed control. All the officers of the Department are to be drawn from the highest experts in the land. After the passing of the bill, the contract for the carriage by sea of any primary product intended for export can be made except by the Minister of the Department or by his approval.

## Home Of William Pitt

Historic House At Hampstead, England, To Be Razed

Historic Pitt house, a weathered stone house at Hampstead, England, closely associated with the Thirteenth Colonies' War of Independence, will be razed to make way for a modern structure.

Pitt House was the home of William Pitt when he was prime minister of England.

He went insane and shut himself in a small room on the third floor—a room that has remained untouched to this day—and a hole was cut in the wall through which food and clothing were passed to him.

When he was a prisoner in the house his ministers revived the Stamp Act and imposed the tea duty which led to the Boston tea party and the War of Independence. Historians have said that had he been able to attend to the affairs of state there might have been no rebellion in the colonies against the crown.

The ancient house, standing on the highest part of Hampstead Heath 400 feet above sea level, is owned by the Earl of Clarendon, a governor-general of South Africa. A few months ago the earl disposed of Kenilworth castle, another historic landmark.

## May Have New Homes

Horsemen Want To Take Poles From Sable Island

Sable Island's wild ponies may hereafter lead a life far removed from the struggle for food and shelter that is now their lot. A prominent Annapolis Valley horseman has applied to Ottawa for permission to move the 250 ponies now on the bleak island to happier homes on the Nova Scotia mainland.

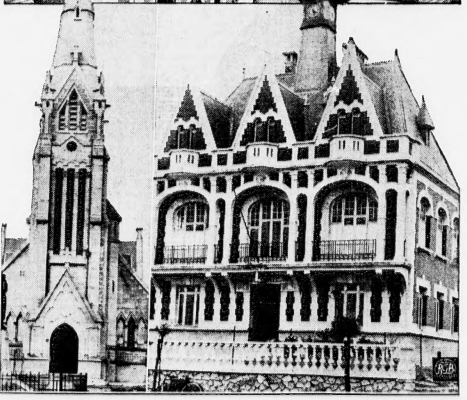
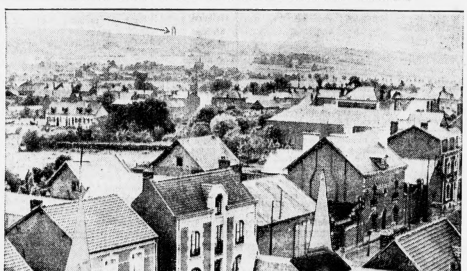
No one is quite sure how in the first place these rugged horses got to Sable Island, known to mariners as the "Graveyard of the Atlantic" because of the many wrecks that have occurred there. Some historians say Baron de Lery, who made the first attempt to colonize Nova Scotia, left horses and cattle there in 1613. Both Champlain and Sir Humphrey Gilbert speak of cattle left on Sable Island by the Portuguese. Others believe they are the descendants of horses carried in ships wrecked on its treacherous sandbars.

They roam over the sandy wastes of the island, situated 120 miles off the Nova Scotia coast. They have little shelter—only that which a friendly sand dune affords.

Breakfast table, lunch table, dinner table, bridge table. What is it about putting a table between a man and his wife which makes them fight?

"Drinking contest ends in draw." A light flash.

## VIMY OF TODAY READY TO WELCOME CANADIAN VETERANS



When the Canadians who fought at Vimy during the World War returned to the scene of their former activities for the unveiling of the Canadian War Memorial at Vimy Ridge, they will find a new and entirely different setting given them. Since those dark days in 1915-18 the Industrious French people have completely rebuilt the town, and except for special exhibits, graves, and memorials, the average traveler could not tell there had been a war. These pictures show Vimy as it is today. At the top is a general view of the town with the Canadian War Memorial visible on the brow of the ridge. At the lower left is the new church, while at the right is the Town Hall.

## THERE IS Smoking Satisfaction IN EVERY PACKAGE



### WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

More than 3,500 school children in the unorganized districts of Manitoba had their text book during 1935 by travelling dental clinics.

A super-silencer, which can be fitted to aeroplanes, motor cars, motorcycles and buses has been invented to eliminate street traffic noise.

Elsie Janis, actress and "idol of the army" during the Great War, has announced her intention of giving up all her "worldly possessions" and devoting her life to charity.

Hope that in another five years Canada's annual gold production would reach \$200,000,000 was expressed at Salt Lake City, Utah, by Hon. T. A. Cresser, Dominion minister of mines.

The Soviet government has presented an official demand to Japan to call a halt to poaching by Japanese fishing vessels in Soviet waters off the Kamchatka peninsula in far eastern Siberia.

A portion of the remains of a giant mastodon which roamed this country about 1,000,000 years ago has been unearthed on the estate of Conrad J. Osmann, near Hillabrook, N.B.

Order-in-council published in the Alberta Gazette carries revisions to the Optometry Act, ordering that optometrists cannot offer free examinations of eyes, engage in misleading or price-referring advertising, or offer premiums or refunds.

The government telegrapher N. P. McLean has left Quebec for his annual voyage into the north, where he will guide freighters in and out of Hudson's Straits. Before entering the straits, the vessel will be used for survey work around the Straits of Belle Isle.

One of the largest consignments of butter ever routed via Vancouver was recently shipped from Alberta and Saskatchewan. The shipment totalled 794,000 pounds, was packed in 14,000 boxes and to transport it 25 railway cars were required. It will be sent to Great Britain.

### Butter Awards

**Biggest Creamery Butter Show Ever Put On At Calgary Exhibition**  
Manitoba and Alberta creameries furnished the competition in the biggest creamery butter show ever put on at the Calgary exhibition. Awards released show Manitoba creameries taking 29 prizes for butter made in May—four firsts, 14 seconds and seven third group prizes—against 27 taken by Alberta creameries—six firsts, 17 seconds and four third group placings. There were 60 prize winners in this class. For June butter there were 48 winners, including with Manitoba having 39—six firsts, 25 seconds and eight third group prizes—and Alberta 38—eight firsts, 28 second and no third group prizes.

While there was no sweepstakes award an Alberta creamery, the Stateline Creamery, had a score for the two classes of 193.9 to stand high. The St. Lazare Creamery, of St. Lazare, Man., and the Northern Alberta Dairy Pool, Wetaskiwin, tied for second place with 193.8. Saskatchewan, B.C. and Quebec dairies had a few entries. Mrs. H. C. Taylor, Hordley, won the dairy butter class.

### Soviet Newspapers

More than 10,000 newspapers in 86 languages are published in the Soviet Union. The circulation of the daily reached 37,000,000 copies in 1935, reaching this year it increased to 39,000,000 copies. Books and magazines are now issued in more than a hundred languages.

Elephants cannot trust or gallop. A walk and a shuffle are their only gaits.

### U.S. Drought Conditions

#### Underground Water Supplies Shown To Be Seriously Lowered

Reports that the drought had seriously lowered the underground water table, an important source of moisture, prompted the United States geological survey to begin an intensive study of fluctuations in the Dakotas, Montana and Wyoming.

George Farrell, western regional A.A.A. director, said on his return to Washington from an inspection tour of the parched area, that there had been a very serious drop in the water table.

"The drought," while covering much smaller territory than in 1934," he said, "is far more dry, resulting in a very serious drop in the water table. Work projects for distressed farm labor contemplate a system of small dams which will do a lot of good in conserving surface water." There were unconfirmed reports that over-pumping for drinking water and irrigation had sunk the water table below the point of capillary attraction to the root zone in some sections.

Oscar Meinzer, the geological survey's director on the subject of underground water supplies, said field men in the drought area had been instructed to co-operate with army engineers in studying fluctuations.

Approximately 15 papers prepared on the subject for the American Geophysical Union, which was sent to the government printing office. They are expected to disclose whether surface reservoirs may have been completely dried up, or decline in underground water supplies.

### Soviet Schools

#### Communist Party Decide To Teach The Three R's Without Any Fills

The Communist party has decided to cleanse Soviet schools of so-called advanced and scientific teaching methods and to restore the traditional, scholastic method with complete and undisputed authority. The teaching of pedagogy (child study) is to be abolished and all published books on that theory will be criticized severely by the official press.

The party edict followed upon a meeting of its central committee, where "scientific classifiers of children" were accused of instituting schools in Marxist pedagogy.

A published statement charged the purpose of their tactics was to attempt to carry out the theory of higher and lower classes and races, based on the fatalistic idea that the capacity of children depends upon biological and social factors, and their heritage.

Under the pedagogical system, the statement said, thousands of normal children have been classified as backward and segregated in special schools.

These schools are to be reorganized and most of the pupils transferred to schools for normal children. The practice of imposing "countless questionnaires and examinations" upon school children and their parents also is to be discontinued, the statement added.

### Cannot Identify Soldier

#### Efforts Of Doctors For Nineteen Years Are Unsuccessful

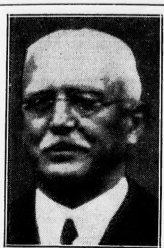
What may be the last attempt to establish the identity of the "mystery unknown soldier," who has baffled scientists since he was taken to Paris just after the World War, is to be made by three eminent French psychologists. Nineteen years ago the man, whose name was believed to be Mongin, was found wandering in the streets of Lyons, France, dressed in soldier's uniform. He knew nothing about himself or his doings, and could not remember his name. Margin was sent to an asylum, where he was questioned by famous doctors for year after year. Never once did they get a lucid statement from him. Meanwhile, men and women from all parts of France have claimed him as husband or father or brother. More than 300 letters have been received trying to identify him, but without success.

King Kong, the 30-foot giant ape of moving pictures, really was only a man-made toy, 20 inches tall. Trick photography made him appear as a hideous creature of enormous proportions.

Abent-Minded Professor (to secretary): "I am going down to the town and if by any chance I happen to return during my absence, keep me here till I come back."

If you think your arguments are so convincing try persuading the small boy that he ought not to have a pet dog.

### FORMER CABINET MINISTER



Hon. Peter Veniot, member of House of Commons, who died at his home in Bathurst, N.B.

### Greetings From Nameake

Halifax, England, Sends Parchment Roll To Nova Scotia City.

Greetings extended by the borough of Halifax, in the west riding of York, England, to Halifax, Nova Scotia, were delivered in the council chamber recently.

Artistically executed on parchment, the scroll was protected by a cylindrical leather case, and was presented to Mayor Cragg. The address came to this country aboard the giant liner Queen Mary.

Although the Empire State Building just nearly a quarter of a mile into the air, it can be swayed one-tenth of an inch in the strongest wind that will normally blow in New York, which is a gale of 110 miles an hour.

### Crochet This Bag and Saucy Sailor



PATTERN 5313

Your Summer suit needs them—your print for them—these crocheted accessories which require so little time to make. If you're longing for a "sailor"—crochet one from the pattern of this sailor suit. The pattern is clearly explained, as is its blocking. Alternate strips of plain and rib. The pattern is easy and has all the stitches needed; material required, top. Make the set in cotton or linen thread.

In pattern 5313 you will find complete instructions for making the set shown; an illustration of it and of the stitches needed; material required. To obtain this pattern send 20 cents in stamps or coin (not preferred) to Winnipeg Art Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg.

There is no Alice Brooks pattern book published.

### May Sell Buckingham Palace

#### Offices And Business Premises Not Endure Royal Residence

Buckingham Palace, home of England's kings and queens for many years, may be sold as a building site for \$15,000,000.

Valuers have surveyed the palace and its 40 acres of grounds, and, if it is decided to sell, part of the latter will be preserved as a public pleasure ground. It is understood a city of London syndicate is interested in the scheme.

Owing to the changing character of the neighborhood, the possibility of giving up the palace as a royal residence first was considered by the late King George. He announced that he was agreeable to the sale of the site for building purposes.

It is known that the King prefers his present bachelor home at York House, St. James.

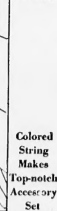
If Buckingham Palace is sold, the "Court of St. James" would once more become an accomplished fact, and, as now, merely a courtly term.

A new business centre in late years has grown up around Buckingham Palace. Already offices and business premises virtually encircle it. Grosvenor Place, Grosvenor Gardens, Buckingham Palace Rd. and other adjoining thoroughfares that were given over to residential purposes, are being converted into office and business chambers.

### Potatoes From Pralines

Potatoes from the prairie provinces are being marketed in Montreal, the shipments being induced by the prices prevailing. Ninety-pound bags of whites from Alberta realized \$1.65 or somewhat lower than the prices paid for Maritime stock.

### Household Art By Alice Brooks



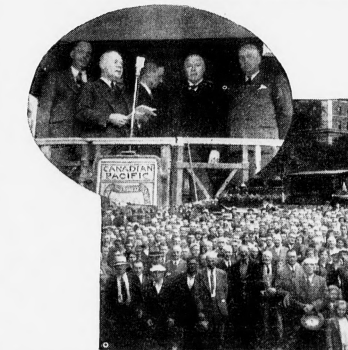
PATTERN 5313

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### FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY TRAIN



From the rear platform of the Canadian Pacific Railway's 50th anniversary train, The Dominion (upper oval) H. J. Main, general superintendent, Manitoba district, speaks into the microphone to the crowds assembled to greet the jubilee event. With him are Mayor John Queen (left), Hon. John Bracken, premier of Manitoba, His Honor, W. J. Tupper, K.C., Lieutenant-Governor of Manitoba, who spoke in reply, and W. M. Neal, vice-president of the company's western lines. In giving the welcoming address Mr. Main followed the precedent set 50 years ago, when the general superintendents met the stately pioneer train on its trans-Canada journey.

Below are hundreds assembled in the Sir William Whyte park, opposite the station at Winnipeg, where Premier Bracken gave a brief congratulatory address where the Countess of Dufferin, C.P.R. engine No. 1, now stands wreathed in flowers instead of smoke. In the left foreground can be distinguished Mayor Queen, Mr. Bracken, Mr. Neal and the Lieutenant-Governor and three old-time railroaders: James Gooderham, who drove the first Canadian Pacific train from Calgary to Winnipeg in 1884; J. St. Leger Maguin and Andrew Murdoch, all of Winnipeg.

### Haile Selassie

#### A Man Who Refuses To Compromise With Disaster

There is pathos in the account of Haile Selassie's interview with Captain Anthony Eden, but something heartening, too, in the impression it gives of a man who refuses to compromise with disaster. Haile is no Richard II. of Shakespeare's drawing. He does not wish to talk of graves and worms and epitaphs, to those executors and discourses of taste and to spit upon the ground and tell sad stories of the death of kings. He would rather talk about what those who let him down when he depended upon them intend to do to make amends for their desertion. As they do not intend to do anything, it must have been Captain Eden who was embarrassed rather than the Lion of Judah.

The Negus remarked that there was still armed resistance in Ethiopia. Captain Eden replied firmly but firmly that such resistance as is left in that conquered country represents tribal separatism rather than loyalty to the King of Kings. He advised Haile Selassie to resign himself to the fact that he is an Emperor without an empire, assuring him that the Italian conquerors could not be expelled. To which the Negus rejoined that he would never abdicate but would struggle to his last breath for his country and crown.

Along about that same time the Swiss Federal Council was advising Haile Selassie not to attempt to reside in a villa he owns near Geneva. He was welcome, it said, for short visits upon which he might present his credentials to the League of Nations but Switzerland would be unable to offer lasting hospitality as long as Ethiopia continued to consider itself at war with one of "our neighbors."

Not much comfort in that for a man who has resolved to fight to his last breath. The path ahead of him seems to be the old sorrowful road which so many other royal exiles have passed to perpetual displacement. But the world notes to his credit that he marches along with his head up and his spirit seemingly undimmed. That, after all, is about the most dignified thing a king can do in such circumstances.—New York Sun.

### Hindenburg's Trips

#### Comment In British Press Over Airship Crossing Great Britain

Flights of the German airship Hindenburg over strategic areas of Britain and Canada were again the topic of anxious comment in the British press.

On each of its four voyages so far, the Daily Express said, Hindenburg has chosen different routes to cross Great Britain. It has crossed the industrial area of the Midlands and the naval shipyards along the coast of the channel.

When it was in Canada on a recent trip, the paper went on, the ship hovered for quite some time over Prince Edward Island, and the ports of Saint John and Halifax. These two ports, it was pointed out, are the only ice-free harbors in the Canadian coast, and both have drydock facilities capable of accommodating warships.

### Construction Work

#### Over Nine Million Dollars Expended On New Dwellings In 1934

Although construction work in Canada, as in other countries, has been in the doldrums in recent years, a statement just issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics shows that in 1934, with the very ebbs of depression, expenditure on new dwellings in Canada amounted to \$9,207,013. If most of this expenditure was on modest homes, with an average value of five thousand dollars, it would account for 1,840 homes, and if these homes were built on fifty-foot lots, on both sides of the street, they would form an avenue of new buildings nearly nine miles long. More than half of this avenue would be occupied by Ontario homes; Quebec would come next, and British Columbia, Alberta, Nova Scotia, Manitoba, New Brunswick, and Saskatchewan would follow in the order stated.

Of the different classes of construction work in Canada in the year under review, that on streets and highways was much the largest, amounting to \$3,911,000. The excellent roads which beckon the tourist to Canada, are none the less a part of the expenditure of this nature. Other large construction classifications were factories and warehouses, government and municipal buildings, and churches, church halls, and schools. The total expenditure on new construction was about \$11,000,000, and over 70 million dollars were spent on alterations and repairs.

### Importance Of Gold Production

#### At Rate Of Increase, May Soon Surpass Agricultural Products

Hope that in another five years Canada's annual gold production could reach \$200,000,000 was expressed by Hon. T. A. Cresser, Dominion minister of mines, who, with Hon. C. D. Howe, minister of railways and canals, addressed the South board of trade on the eve of a trip to the mining areas at Michipicoten, Golden, Quebec.

Gold production in Canada last year amounted to \$116,000,000, said Mr. Cresser, while total value of the nation's mineral production, including both base and precious metals, was \$222,000,000.

Mining development in Ontario is helping to bridge the gap between eastern and western Canada, he said, after being introduced by T. E. Simpson, formerly chief whip of the Conservative party in the House of Commons. While he ranked agriculture first among the nation's industries, in another 10 or 15 years, or perhaps sooner, mineral production might surpass it, Mr. Cresser said.

### Italy's Policy In Ethiopia

#### Experts To Study The Resources Of The New Empire

Italy's policy in Ethiopia will be a "rush but slow, steady, well-planned concentration," said Count Giuseppe Volpi, charged by Premier Mussolini with organizing branches of industries in large groups, including technical, scientific and practical experts, to study the resources of the new empire.

Six principles will govern the development, Count Volpi said. They are:

"Adequate preparation in advance so effort and money will not be wasted. Private enterprise will be protected, but there will be no monopolies, and there will be no harassment of the business men. No black army will be set up. The natives will be needed as workmen. The Italian race will be kept pure and every effort will be made to prevent co-mingling of the whites and blacks."

Count Volpi saw economic possibilities in coffee, cotton, wool and minerals.

### Long Distance Conversation

#### Kelvin Rogers Speaks From Philadelphia To His Father In Australia

Kelvin Rogers, who came to Philadelphia from Australia to have a nail removed from his leg, sent his voice 9,000 miles by wireless recently to greet his father and his dog at home.

Speaking over short waves, he told his father, listening 150 miles from Melbourne, that he was a good boy. Then he let out a lusty "craee" to greet his dog, Brian, in the down-under nation.

To prove that the nail was really out, it was dropped on a metal ash-tray and the sound was heard in Australia.

A leader of men is one who sees where the crowd is going and then steps in ahead.





## E EMPRESS EXPRESS

Published in the interests  
of Empress and District

Subscription price \$2.00 per  
year to any part of Canada  
or Great Britain.

\$2.50 to the United States

C. S. Service A. Haskin

Proprietors

Thursday, July 23rd, 1936

Mr. and Mrs. Herb McCune,  
were visitors in town on Thurs-  
day afternoon of last week.

There was a large number  
from Burnst, Alaska and Aea-  
dia Valley, at the Saskatoon  
wan river, on Sunday.

Mrs. A. K. McNeill and girls  
of the Senior G.O.I.T., left to-  
day on a camping vacation at  
Medicine Hat.

Mr. and Mrs. D. McEwen  
left on Saturday on a trip to  
the coast by car.

Mrs. W. K. Brodie, Beatrice,  
Gordon and Miss Alma Lyster,  
left the first of the week on a  
car trip to Calgary, Banff and  
other points.

Mr. and Mrs. P. Brinsmead  
with five members of their  
family, were the visitors of  
Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Ellis, Jr.,  
(parents of Mrs. Brinsmead),  
and other relatives here, this  
week. They made the journey  
from Winnipeg to here in 48  
hours. They made a brief  
visit with Mr. Brinsmead's  
parents at Camrose, Alta.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy McNally  
and children, of Bruce, Alta.,  
and Mrs. W. Tiddle and child-  
ren, of Sydenham, Sask., were  
visitors to the home of Mr. and  
Mrs. Roy Rivers, last week.

Four English arrived back  
the first of this week, from a  
holiday vacation spent at Tre-  
chu, Alta. (he says that there is  
a chance of a fair crop in the  
Trechu to Three Hills district.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Stubbington  
and family arrived in town,  
on Sunday from the N.W. Saskat-  
chewan country, where they  
have been residing for the past  
five years. They are reported to  
be on their way to Vancouver,  
or Island.

Dr. and Mrs. A. K. McNeill,  
and Marilyn, accompanied by  
Jra Clark, left for Medicine Hat  
on Thursday of last week, where  
the latter underwent a major  
surgical operation.

Rev. and Mrs. J. S. Parkes,  
and baby son, arrived home  
from a few days visit in Medi-

Dr. A. K. McNeill  
(Dr. D. B. MacCharles)

Physician and  
Surgeon  
Phone 14

Office - Centre Street

DENTIST  
Dr. DOWLER

Flourishes and Fridays  
Arriving on Wednesday night  
Office: Royal Bank Building  
(Opposite Hotel)  
AT LEADER:  
Saturdays, Mondays and Tuesdays  
Private on Wednesdays

- THE -

Empress Meat Market

Make Meal Time  
Easy-Tasty Dishes

We carry

Corn Beef, Sausages,  
Burns! Shamrock

Brand Bacon

and

Cooked Hams

Patronize Your Local Butcher

cin Hat, on Wednesday even-  
ing of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. V. French and  
Mr. and Mrs. Montgomery, Jr.,  
arrived back on Saturday from  
a trip to Marwayne, Alta.,  
where they had been visiting  
with Mr. and Mrs. E. Sander-  
cock and family. They report  
there is the prospect of a fair  
crop at Marwayne. There is  
an amount of road work being  
done in the vicinity on the  
prosperity bond issue.

Dr. H. A. Dowler, local dent-  
ist is away on a two weeks  
vacation.

Ben, Hern was the lucky  
winner of the 36 piece Set of  
Silverware, drawn for at the  
Swimming Pool Dance, last  
night.

Mrs. W. Pallen, arrived home  
on Wednesday night.

## Sunburn Dangers

We laugh at the shorlines  
who think that because a tea-  
spoonful of medicine helps  
them, the whole bottle taken at  
once should be proportionately  
more helpful. But can we af-  
ford to laugh?

Everybody now realizes that  
sunshine is healthy: it kills  
germs and has something to do  
with vitamins, whatever they  
are. Therefore, let us start,  
not with a teaspoonful dose,  
but with the whole bottle.

Sunshine is healthy. We  
used lots of it and this genera-  
tion is going to be healthier  
because of our appreciation of  
it. Particularly do we need to  
avail ourselves of the health-  
giving properties of sunshine in  
view of our long winter and  
the consequent need for heavy  
clothing in this country.

But sunshine gets into our  
system through the skin, and  
the sun's rays are liable to do  
considerable damage to the un-  
tanned skin cells. That is what  
we call "sunburn" and it may  
vary from a passing redness  
to a severe burn with big blis-  
ters and blobs, ulceration and  
fever, and may leave enduring  
scars. The burn may be simi-

lar to that of a forgotten must  
and poultice.

Sunburn may best be avoided  
by gradually increasing the  
time of the exposure. What  
counts is not the area exposed,  
but the time and the normally  
covered area is exposed.

Start gradually. Five minutes  
exposure is an ample start for  
most people—often too much  
for very fair people. Except in  
the case of blondes and other  
sensitive people, who must pro-  
ceed cautiously, the time of ex-  
posure may be increased ten  
minutes on the second day, 20  
minutes on the third day, and  
then an additional 10 or 20 min-  
utes daily, until thoroughly  
resistant. Early morning or  
late afternoon sunshine is not  
so likely to burn.

Many people think because it  
is hazy or that there are a few  
light clouds, that there is no  
danger of sunburn. This is not  
true. Skyline has about 50 per  
cent of the power of sunshine.  
Remember also that water re-  
flects the sun's rays and the  
danger of sunburn is propor-  
tionately greater on the water.

Some elements protect slight-  
ly from sunburn because of a  
mechanical interference with  
the sun's rays. This lessens the  
beneficial effect of the sunshine,  
so it is better to play safe and  
shorten the exposure. Ointment  
applied later may lessen the  
burning sensation, but it can-  
not lessen the degree of sun-  
burn.

Axiom: Don't spot a fort-  
night's vacation by a first day's  
indiscretion.

Mrs. Geo. Dark, Jr., has been  
indisposed the past two weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Burley, and son  
and Miss Burley, of Kenora,  
Ont., were the visitors of Mr.  
and Mrs. J. Stoney, over Tues-  
day of this week. They had  
been visiting at Red Cross,  
Sask., they went from here to  
Medicine Hat.

Dave Lush, M.L.A., accom-  
panied Sgt. Clarke to Bassano,  
by car, on Tuesday evening,  
from there he went on to Ed-  
monton.

Weather of the past week  
has been of the torrid kind  
with but little exception. Sat-  
urday a storm furnishing about  
the only break.

R. M. of Mantario-ont.

Expenses to Eaton, 47.2-  
Tver G. Dahl, 8.72; See. Trans,  
1.34.

Tools and Machinery—N. D.  
Stores, 12.31; Relief Indemnity,  
See. Trans, 1.76; Agr. Re Estab-  
lishment Indemnity, See. Trans,  
31.64; Redeem, 2.08.

Total, \$725.52

Montgomery—That the above  
accounts be paid.

Account of F. M. Williams  
referred back, handling buy,  
\$30.

Francis—That the above ac-  
count be paid. Ayes 5, Nays 1.  
Dahl—That any hay stacked  
in the open be offered for sale  
at \$5 per ton, for cash, until  
next meeting.

Montgomery—That the Sec-  
retary-Treasurer be appointed  
Tax Collector, and that he be  
allowed \$2 a mile for all mil-  
age necessarily travelled, actual  
out of pocket expenses and  
sustenance as approved by the

Council, and that assistance in  
the office be provided for three  
months, not to exceed \$50 a  
month.

Francis—That we loan the  
Adams Grader to the Alberta  
Government for work to be  
done south-east of Empress,  
provided that they are willing  
to be responsible for any break-  
ages and to return the grader  
in good shape to the location  
from which they got it; also  
that they employ one of our

ratepayers as grader-man, and  
that we recommend Munro  
Hern to take charge of the  
grader, and that D. Lush be  
advised to this effect.

Johnson—That wages to be  
paid for work done in repay-  
ment of relief be at the rate of  
thirty cents an hour for a man,  
and ten cents an hour for each  
horse.

The Council adjourned at 6  
p.m., to meet again at Mayfield,  
on Monday, August 3rd.

## Keep the Fly Out

Save yourself and family from the scourges of Summer.  
Every Door and Window Needs a SCREEN. We  
also have FLY FUME, SPRAY GUNS, SLIDING  
SCREENS, Etc.

## HAVE YOU ENOUGH CROCKS

for Preserving your EGGS and BUTTER. Our stocks from  
Hall-Gallon to 25 Gallons, will fill every requirement.

R. A. POOL

AGENT for—British-American Oil Products

## Brodies' Store News

DONGOLA COFFEE, fresh 25c  
ground, 1 lb. packages

PILCHARDS, 2 tins 25c

BLACKBERRIES, 2 tins for 35c  
LOGANBERRIES,

Red Cherries, per tin 20c

CANNED SAUSAGES, per tin 20c

W. R. BRODIE

WE SOLICIT YOUR CUSTOM for

GROCERIES, FRESH FRUITS

- and -

Vegetables in Season

DON. MacRAE

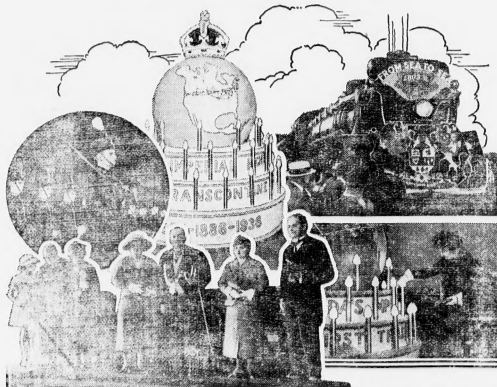
Leave Your Orders With Us

for

COUNTER  
CHECK  
BOOKS

Let us know your requirements

## Celebrate 50th Anniversary



Featured by a congratulatory  
telegram from His Majesty  
King Edward VIII, and in the  
presence of dignitaries of the  
state, outstanding members of the  
business and social world, im-  
perial officials and several thou-  
sands of people, the Canadian Pa-  
cific Railway on Sunday, June 28,  
celebrated the 50th anniversary  
of the departure of the first  
transcontinental passenger train  
from Montreal to the Pacific  
Coast. The first passenger train  
to cross the continent, enroute  
in Canada, left Montreal on June  
28, 1886, and the occasion of an  
entire nation.

The royal message, which was  
a highlight of the enthusiastic  
anniversary celebration on June  
28, was as follows: "I sincerely  
trust all those associated with  
the Canadian Pacific Railway  
will accept for their loyal service  
on the occasion of the 50th  
anniversary of this great  
achievement, which ever since its  
creation has played so massive a  
part in the development of the

Domion of Canada." Transmitted  
to the company in the name  
of Sir Edward Beatty, G.B.E.,  
K.C., LL.D., chairman and presi-  
dent, by His Excellency Lord  
Frederick, the Governor-Gen-  
eral of Canada, it served as the  
spark to fire the enthusiasm of  
the notable assembly of several  
thousand at Windsor Station.

The programme, colorful and  
impressive, was broadcast on a  
radio network of the Canadian  
Radio Broadcasting Commission,  
and was completely  
recorded in still and moving pic-  
tures. In addition to the mes-  
sage from His Majesty and the  
military ceremonies, it included a  
message from Sir Edward Beatty,  
G.B.E., K.C., LL.D., chairman and  
president, addresses by D. C.  
Colman, vice-president of the  
company, His Worship Mayor Ca-  
mille, Mayor of Montreal, Hon.  
Marguerite Bourgeoise, who is  
daughter of the third president  
Lord Dufferin, P. M. R. Ro-  
berts of the Colman's Battalion,  
D. D. Graham of the London

Times and others. Mrs. Camille  
Houle, Mayors of Montreal, cut  
a birthday cake six feet in diam-  
eter and nine feet tall. The Victoria  
Buffet of Canada, which sup-  
plied the Guard of Honor, when  
the first train for the Pacific  
left 50 years ago, again supplied  
the Guard of Honor under Col-  
onel J. W. E. E. E. The band of  
the regiment, in addition to its  
concert music, played God Save  
the King as the Guard presented  
arms when the anniversary train  
pulled out. The long procession  
of the company and the Royal  
Canadian Mounted Police was re-  
sounded by Canada's great force.  
A detachment of the Mounted  
look part in the ceremony, and  
added a touch of sentiment of  
pride and mountain construc-  
tion days.

The celebration was continued  
at Ottawa and all mainline  
points west to Vancouver and  
Montreal came down to the sub-  
urban stations to catch a fleeting  
glimpse of the decorated anniv-  
ersary train.